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WINNSBORO, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1895.

NO. 22.

SOME OF THE NEW LAY

PASSED AT THE LATE SESSION THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Full Text of the Metropolitan Poli Law as Finally Passed-The Law Rela

Below is given the act for the a pointment of a Board of Police Com missioners, etc., in cities and town

Comptroller General shall deem it admore perfect government of any city and incorporated twon in this State of more than 1,000 inhabitants, a board composed of the Governor. Secretary of State and the Comptroller General shall appoint a Board of Police Commissioners, to consist of three members, for such city or incorporated town. Such commissioners shall have been qualified electors and freeholders of such city at least one year next prior to their appointment. The official term of such commissioners shall be co-terminal with that of the said State board appointing them, and until their successors be appointed and qualified, but such commissioners, or any one of them, may be removed and the vacancy or vacancies filled by the said State board at any I time they may deem such removal expedient or necessary to promote the t object of the original appointment, and so long as it may be deemed necessary or expedient by said State board or their successors to continue ers said State board shall make a new appointment of the same or other commissioners for the succeeding term. to-wit; co-terminal with the term of such said State board and until their successors be appointed and qualified. if such enforcement of the laws of this poli State in any city or incorporated town under police regulation be continued under this act. Before entering upon their duties, such commissioners shall shall each take and subscribe and cause to gener be filed in the office of the Secretary ing ful discharge of their duties and the board povernment of such depart same are hereby, repealed. usual constitutional oaths required of public officers, and if the appointee counci, shall, for ten days after notification them.

y the said State board to be president or more t less than one hundred and another as secretary of said board. lars or mhan one thousand dol-The annual salary of said commission- county jail be imprisoned in the ers shall be not less than fifty dollars more than ot less than ten days nor nor more than three hundred dollars. to be fixed by the said State board within these limits in proportion to and policerry police judge, marshal the population of the particular city ast shall bein appointed under this cessors since General Washington, the in question. But the secretary may be allowed a sum not exceeding fifty discharge office entering upon the the national ceremony in New York dollars in addition to his salary as a commissioner. Said salaries shall be paid out of the town or city treasury in like manner as the salaries of town

or city officers. Sec. 2. Such Board of Police Commissioners shall immediately appoint a marshal, who shall be chief of po- lowing limits. lice, and the necessary commissioned not less than officers, who shall give bond in an more than tw amount equal to that required on the annum, and 18th day of December 1894, of simi- less than ten d lar officers under the ordinances of sixty dollars per such cities and towns, subject to the orders of the board, and as many policemen as may be deemed necessary recorder upon c by the board, not exceeding one for every one thousand inhabitants, and by him paid into who shall have been residents of such city or town at least six months prior to their appointment. The marshal and policemen shall hold their respective offices co-terminally with the or, intendant or co board appointing them, subject, however, to removal at any time by a majority vote of the Board of Po- ed by the mayor, i lice Commissioners. The marshal and policemen so appointed shall have ture or city ordin of the Legislaexclusive power, and it shall be their shall be by him p duty, to serve all process issued by the treasury for the up into the city er was clear and bright with brilliant mayor, intendant or city recorder, and revenue fund of such f the general sunshine. all notices and papers issued by the Board of Police Commissioners. They, the said marshal and policemen, shall ministered under the and statutory power of constables such city in so far asper ordinances of within such city, except for the service of civil process, and they shall also have the powers now had and exercised by policemen under the aws of the State and the ordinances such city under this . of such city. Provided, that no city the board shall turn or or town shall be liable in damages for any of the acts of the mashals or policenen or officials appointed under the Sec. 3. The Board of Police Com-

issioners shall keep and maintain in office at the council chamber, police sary to continue the n regular session every month, and n special session at any other time a daily paper published oon written request or any member capital their proclamatic each other member who is in the fect, and thereupon the ho that efty. Any regular session may be ad- council shall reassum? our days. Two members shall consti- the ordinances and laws t. ute a quorum at any regular or ad- isting prior to this act. reof as exouned session, or at any special ses- such officers as may be appropriating ion properly called and notified. The providing for the election ncurrence of two members shall be ficer or officers as may ly coming before the board. It shall in such contingency in an ommissioners to fill all vacancies in have power and authority to he offices of marshal and policemen. ne Board of Police Commissioners tion may be held; and the all have entire control of the police and salary of the marshal ar orce of such city, its organization. ontrol of all station houses, city termine upon the appointme risons, patrol wagons, books, records, upments and all other property be- mayor and coucil after such pr ring to the police department, and tion. That nothing in this act Il audit all claims against said de- ed shall be so construed as to disrtment and certify the same to the any member of any wor and council for payment when police force of any city rrect; and it shall be the duty of holding appointment under d mayor and council to pay all of Board of Police Commissioner ch claims when so credited, certi- their discretion, nor to disqualif

levy and collection of such annual tax force and effect. and the payment of such expenses by them. It shall be the duty of the Board of Police Commissioners to make general and special rules for its own government and for the government and regulation of the police department, and to make and promulrate proper orders to the police force hrough the marshal.

Sec. 4. The board may, on the aplication of any person or persons howing sufficient cause therefor, in ture is the one known as the "Scotch he discretion of the board, appoint mortgages act," and it is of considerof not less than 1,000 inhabitants, and my number of policemen, not exceed able interest to the legal fraternity of popularly known as the "metropoling in all the regular number of po-Section 1. That on and after the past signated place or places in the city, sage of this act, whenever the Government of the expense of the person or perernor, the Secretary of State and the as by whom such application shall sales advertised in the various counties visable or necessary for the better and by such special policemen so appoint- January. and such special policemen shall be required to do duty at any

5. It shall be the duty of the given to secure such debt is, or ought and council of any such city to to be, recorded. de at its expense all necessary ard, and to provide a police room, station houses and prisnd to furnish, warm and light ne; to furnish food for prisonprovide for the monthly paycertificate of the board as to g the true intent and meanhis act that all the necessary borne by the city out of its

fund, notwithstand-

Neither the mayor nor the of appointment, fail to cause such oaths to be filed as aforesaid, his appointment shall be recorded by shall not shall be started by shall not shall be started by shall not shall not shall be started by shall not sh pointment shall be revoked and a new except force; and the city treasurer appointment shall be made by said board. shal or policeman so apother cause, or may in their ance of hile in the legal performrs of said board if in their opin- Sessions tv, shall, upon conviction tion, remove any member or thereof city is love the county wherein such hisdemered, be adjudged guilty of a

said board shall be designated any sum or, and shall be fined in inety days, for each of-

city, and qualified elector of such tale and suchis official duties shall filed with theribe and cause to be stitutional oboard an official constidischarge of and for the faithful Sec. S. Th

following na nual salaries of the by order of the officers shall be fixed pard within the folnely: The marshal, hundred dollars nor ousand dollars per rs nor more than Sec. 9. All fir

lected by the m. and forfeitures colintendant or city tion of the laws es for the violaof the county in county treasury located, for the u ich each city school fund of suc of the common ounty. All fines and forfeitures col charges for the viol recorder upon ion of city ordinances, and all fees corder under any idant or city re e, for services

police government c my city is adconflict or inconsiste. shall be suspended and inoperative. shall remain Sec. 11. When the

clerk all the records aboard, and thereafter deemed records and pa clerk's office. rs of the city Sec. 12. Whenever

board shall deem it no ager necesenment of er provided State board oublished in riavor and tv. under nted and such ofelective. vacancy electiv

vacancy by appointment unt licemen and of the Board Commissioners shall cease

and presented. And it shall be member of a police force appoint any curther duty of said mayor and such board from holding appoint d by I to levy and collect annually a under the mayor and souncil cient to pay the salaries and wards. And nothing it this act ses of the Board of Police be construed to prevent the said per rshals and police board from again appointing an d of P ace commissioner when for

Sec. 12. This act shall take effect immediately upon its approval.
Sec. 13. Whenever the word "city" is used in this act the same shall be construed to mean "city" or "town. Sec. 14. All acts and parts of acts which are inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SCOTCH MORTGAGES. Among the acts of the Legislature that still await the Governor's signamen at any one time, to do duty at itors and debtors who are affected by made, and the city shall not pay of the State for the first Monday in

The act reads as follows: Sec. 1. That from and after the pass er than the designated place or age of this act no sale under or by es, but in all other respects they virture of any martgage or other in-Il obey all rules and regulations of strument of writing, intended as sepoard and all orders from the mar- curity for a debt, shall be valid to pass The board may also, with the the title of the land mortgaged unless sent of the said State board, ap- the debt for which the security is given t such number of special police- shall be first established by the judgfor general duty in the city as ment of some court of competent jurbe deemed advisable, but such isdiction, or unless the amount of the policemen shall not serve debt be consented to in writing by the r than two successive days with- debtor sbsequent to the maturity of ew appointments being made in the debt; such consent in writing to be nanner, and they shall not be recorded in the office of the register of at a rate exceeding that of the mesne conveyances, where the mortgage or other instrument in writing

Sec. 2. That from and after the pasmodations for the sessions of sage of this act, in actions of foreclosure, the court shall have the power to render judgement against the parties liable for the payment of the debt secured by the mortgage and to direct at the same time the sale of the the marshal and policemen, mortgaged premises. The said judgment so rendered may be entered ant due each; also for such and docketed in the clerk's office openses, records, books, sta- in the same manner as the judgprinting, telegraphing, badges. ment. Upon the sale of the mortgaged nd the repair and cleaning of premises the officer making the sale uildings, as may be necessary under the order of the court shall credit upon the judgement so rendered for the debt the amounts paid to the of the police department plaintiff from the proceeds of the sale Sec. 3. That all acts or parts of acts

CALLS ON CLEVELAND.

The President Was at Home to all the World.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The President was at home to all the world who chose to visit the White House during appointment shall be made by said State board; and the said State board; and the said State board shall in ny person or persons who hall have power to fill any vacancy hall have power to fill any vacancy by manner interfere with or said board at any time, whether judge, said board, or the police simplicity and impressiveness of probably be used for the purchase of by a cold contrate the money will not be used general rule for the purchase of the Levi said board, or the police simplicity and impressiveness of probably be used for the purchase of by a cold contrate the said state board. the United States. Representatives of foreign powers in the splendor of their court dress greeted the president in the names of their respective govern-The army and navy paid their

spects to their commander in chief: nembers of Congress to their execuive, federal officials to the head of the government and the public at large to he chief citizen of the nation. In minor details alone did the day's

reception differ from any of its predefirst president, officially inaugurated duties shall city, 104 years ago. The old Dutch custom so pleased

him that he inquired whether it was established or a casual one, and on being informed that the day was always honored in New York, he exclaimed: "Whateverchange takes place, never forget this cordial and cheerful observance of New Year's day.

No day is so notable in Washington city. Immediately following the policmen each not president's reception, the secretary of received the army; the secretary of tained on sheets of paper that are filed bigamist, just as he was about to be state entertained the diplomatic corps the navy opened his house to the navy and, until night, official visiting was the rule throughout the capitol.

The interior of the White House was decorated very much as it usually is upon the occasion of official functions with masses of palms, ferns and other dotted plants about the parlors, banks of flowers on the mantels and curtains of smilax before the mirrors. The oval blue room, where the receiving party stood, was profusely adorned and all the rooms were illuminated wholly by electroilers and the weath-

The approaches to the executive mansion were occupied by double columns of army and navy officers. have and exercise all the common law the Legislature and Dect, all acts of stretching away from the portico be yond the gates, the red tasseled hel with this act cavalry, the white of the infantry and the black plumed chapeaus of the navy, showed distinctly above the sea of dark blue uniforms resplendent with gold trimmings, while beneath the great portecochere, carriages rappapers of the idly deposited the brilliantly attired members of the diplomatic corps, and along the avenue extending down the side streets stood long lines of organizations and private citizens awaiting

their turn to shake hands with the resident, and crowding within sight of the White House were thousands who had been attracted by the gay Promptly at 11 o'clock the marine and, stationed in the main corridor, burst forth with "Hail to the Chief as the receiving party descended the broad stairway from the private apartolue room, the president being in the

nearest red room door, through which the guests entered. At his right stood drs. Cleveland, and beyond in the ine were Mrs. Gresham, Mrs. Olney. irs. Bissell, Miss Herbert and Miss

Mrs. Stevenson was in North Caroina with the vice president at the bedside of their invalid daughter, and Mrs. Hoke Smith was ill. Back of the receiving line were invited guests of Mrs. Cleveland. At 11 o'clock members of the cabi-

net were received. These were followed by members of the United States Supreme Court, Court of Claims, Court of Appeals, Supreme Court of the Distrist, Senators, Representatives, Commissioners of the District of Columbia, ex-members of the cabinet, exat ministers of the United States, officers of the army, navy and marine corps. At noon, the regents and secretary ment of the Smithsonian institution, civil fiter- service commissioners, interstate comshall merce commissioners, assistant secre-State taries of departmenis and other offiother cials were received; at 12:15 p. m., the Associated Neterans of the

nay 1846, Grand Are

COLUMBIA NEWS.

THE STATE MILITIA TO BE REORGAN-IZED BY GEN. WATTS.

Two Hundred and Seven Companies to be Reduced to One Hundred-About Three ty Regardless of Population.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 30.—It will not be long before the militia of the State will be recorganized if the present plans are carried out. Under the provisions of the recent Act the Adjutant General is given very much more authority than he has heretofore had, and Adjt. Watts intends to exercise that authority. Together with the Governor and a major general the Adjutant General will undertake the organization of the entire militia to suit the ideas of the present officers. It is more than likely that the matter will be largely left to Adjt. Watts, and as he is young, full of ambition, and desirous of making something out of the militia. He intends to get hard at work and see what if anything can be done. There are now two hundred and seven companies in the volunteer service of the State. To use an agricultural phrase, the companies will be weeded down to a stand by reducing the number to one hundred. The new law provides that the

militia companies "shall be distributed among the several counties of the State as nearly equal as possible. Under this provision of the law it is intended to divide the State militia. and not concentrate the companies as much as they have been for the past few years. If the plan as conceived is carried out it will act as a boomering to several of the counties in which there are half a dozen cavalry compaines and where there are as nany colored military commands. The intention is to divide the hundred companies as nearly among the counties as canbe done, and then if the com mands do not come up to the scratch they will be retired and room will be made for the companies that may be on the outside waiting.

The Legislature appropriated \$10,000 to the militia this year, and under the provisions of the new law this money distributed under the direction of the board in such a way as may be deemed best. Under the old law it was distributed pro rata, and the company having the largest turnout received the largest slice of the State's arrangements of appropriation. The new law is in the hall of the tended to change this, and the chances | tives should be directly by the companies, but will tache of the Leg probably be used for the purchase of by a cold contracted in this direction. It is expected that the new appointments will be an- kind in the country, should be invit-

eral for the 4th brigade will be named. THE NAVAL RESERVE. Adjuntant Watts will try to develop the naval reserve on the coast. He expects to go on to Washington shortly to see what can be done there towards getting assistance, and if he meets with encouragement, as he has every reason to hope, he expects that several new detachments of naval reserve will be organized. FINISHING THE CONFEDERATE ROLLS.

Adjutant Watts is anxious to have He has been more than successful the work on the Confederate rolls He a wise selection in secuting one so cacompleted as soon as possible. thinks that most of the companies pable and well known in this and othhave sent in their rolls and the others have been arranged for. It is highly necessary that this important work should be finished and that the record should be put in some permanent form. As it is the only data that is Hughes, who dropped dead in Boston to be had of the men who fought for of apoplexy last Wednesday night, their State during the late war is con- and was prevented from becoming a Adjutant General. The rolls have has a wife and two children living never been published, and should any here. At the time of publication of ciently interested in his command to Press found Mrs. Hughes, who is a roll whatever. Moreover, it is a very things after the lapse of so many years,

THE NEW LAW AS TO MURDER. One of the statutes passed at the last

State, is the bill providing for a sec- ey. This went from bad to wors ond degree of murder. Inquiry has been made for the provisions of the Hughes keeping the two children. The any of the majority ever thought for a statute. It reads as follows:

To amend Section 2.454 of the General Statutes of 1882, being Section 109 of the Criminal Statutes of South Carolina, relating to the punishment! for murder: Be it enated by the Senate and

House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly and by the authority of the same: Section 1. That Section 2,454 of the General Statutes of 1882, being Section 109 of the Criminal Statutes of the State of South Carolina, approved by 1893, be amended so as to read as fol-

Section 109 (2,454.) Whoever is guilty of murder shall suffer the punishment of death; provided, however that in each case where the prisoner is fund guilty of murder the jury may find a special verdict recommending him or her to the mercy of the Court. where-upon the punishment shall be tentiary with hard labor during the whole lifetime of the prisoner. Section 2. That this Act shall go into effect from and immediately upon the date of its approval.

Approved December 21, 1894 THE LEWIEDALE DISPENSARY ROBBERY. dealer.

SENATOR BUTLER AND HIS CONTEST.

this morning and said that he had no idea when the Supreme Court would decide the registration case, but if this Court did not decide it on the direct issue that the United

States Court in Washington would do so. The general expectation here is that the case will soon be decided, but that it will be on some immaterial fea-

TO MOVE TO WASHINGTON. Talking about this case Mr. Chas A Douglass, who took a leading part in it, will soon move to Washington, where he will practice law. Douglass is a man of recognized ability and will no doubt do well in Wash ington. Mr. H. N. Obear will go into partnership with him.

It appears that the Republiban candidates for Congress intend to give the Democratic Congressmen elect from this State some trouble. From what can be heard here it seems as if there will be very much of an all round contest. Mr. McLaurin has already received notice of a contest from his district and if the Republican work kneps up the e will be a contest from every district except that which Congressman Talbert has the good luck to rep-

IS THIS THE WORK OF THE PRINTERS? The Supreme Court seems to be somewhat down on typewriters. Under a recent rule of the Court all original papers have either to be printed or written, on the ground that the paper used for typewriting is not substantial and will not last. The typewriter has been largely used in getting up papers for the Courts.

THE COLD SNAP AND SNOW There were very few people who centured out on the streets today. The cold was too severe. The snow still seems to held its own and can be seen on every side about as thick as it was yesterday. The sun did not make its appearance during the day. The thermemeter did not get as low as it did yesterday, but it was low enough. Columbia is having another elegar

snow storm tonight. In places where the snow had melted the ground is again covered and the falling snow is hickening the coat already deposited. At half-past 9 o'clock the streets, a perect sheet of white, are already desert ed. Here and there a strolling hack a passenger and s seen in search of now and then an cer or some belated wight is to The snow-

fall is rapid and USE DRAUGHTS. the heating The task of i e House and arrangements o Representaice. It is a Nothing has however been decided not worse. It is suggested that Sur-

> and very soon at that. A PROSPEROUS COLUMBIAN. Cci. George K. Wright, who until rectally lived here, but now the Southern representative of Chas A. Baldwin & Co. of New York, is on a brief visit to hls family. He has just completed a trip through the South, visiting most of the banks from New securing their New York accounts and handling their foreign exchange.

The firm of Baldwin & Co have made

er sections of the South.-News and LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 2.—Chas. thing happen to the originals now on the man's death here, inquiry was file they could hardly be duplicated. made, but nothing in connection with It would seem that every man who his history could be learned. To-day, took part in the war ought to be suffi- a representative of the Associated

see that the office is provided with a sermstress, at her apartments in the roll of members, but such does not rear of Simm's drug store, Preston seem to be the case, as there are still and Green streets, and the following some commands of which there is no facts in regard to Hughes were exdifficult matter to remember such they were married fourteen years ago to give the detailed information that paper finisher at the Bremaker-Moores effort seemed to be, as a general mill and earned good wages. Two on the part of the conseques, not to children were born to them and they obscure the questions by side issues lived happily until four years ago, but to disuss them on their merits, on of the General Assembly, and when the first clouds began to darken and to lave no excuse to the majority ly in the criminal prosecutions in this she claims, and squam dered his mon-

husband, she says, went to Bedford. Ind., where he remained only a short time, and was next heard of in Dayton, O. He finally settled in Massachusetts Mrs. Hughes says that her husband wrote her many times about securing i divorce, but she steadfastly refused Mrs. Hughes knows nothing of Mrs. Livemore, the window in the case. Speaking of the sensational circumstances surrounding her husband's the avenging hand of God had followed God had followed him." he General Assembly of said State of Hughes's two children are aged 11 and 8 years respectively. The former is a boy and is at the school of reform and the latter, a girl, who is an in- the conservatives to show that they

mate of the Home of the Innocents. LANCASTER, Ky., Jan. 1.—The Miller hotel was burned between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning. There were four persons in the building at the time. Edward A. Pascoe and wife, his baby about two years of age, and his mother-in-law. Mrs. Masters. The wife only escaped. The fire started in the cellar where it must have been smouldering all night as the Pascoes were about suffocated when awakened. The husband assisted his wife to the win-The constables are working up the dow and returned to assist his mother case of the looting of the depensary at in-law and safe, our was head to that redicting, sheets and the reform law in the leveryone connected with the reform without being properly or plainly Lewiedale. A telegarm has been re-treum. No other persons were in the everyone connected with the reform leveryone connected w ceived stating that two hundred and hotel which had been conducted by forty-seven bottles of liquor have been Pascoe, and he had made all arrange- to the State. He advocated no sacri- with sufficient number of men to prerecovered by the State's officers. It is ments to give it up today, having fice of principle, no profession of be- vent said rafts and logs from neglig- cotton bill, on which he shall charged that the entire stock of avail- moved his furniture out of the build- lief as to the wisdom of acts which ently damaging property along the number of the bale or bales of

> mer some gin Chief Hig rins of the fire departness of the last four there will me says: "I c'n't know how many trine of undying he n the fire, but of their bone will be found, every victim must

MR. BARNWELL'S IDEAS.

CHARLESTON'S CONSERVATIVE SEN ATOR TALKS HORSE SENSE.

He Says the Legislature Did a Great Deal of Hard Work-The Constitutional Con-

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 1.-A re porter for the News and Courier called on Senator J. W. Barnwell recently with a request for an interview upon the work of the Legislature at its late session. Mr. Barnwell said that the correspondents at Columbia had desifetime had such hard work to do as that which was crowded into the three weeks between the 4th and 24th of December. It was literally a night and day business to do the mere routine that was required of a Senator and also to keep a watch upon general legislation.

Something over four hundred bills had been acted on by the senate, of which about three hundred had come before the committees on the judiciary and on incorporations, of which he was a member. Work usually began at 10 o'clock in the morning with the sitting of one or other of those committees, and was continued until 11 o'clock, then the senate met and continued in session till shortly after 2 o'clock. The judicary committee met every day at 4 30 and sometimes sat for ever two hours, and on one occasion until the meeting of the senate at p. m. The senate met nearly every night at 8 and continued in session till about 10 and sometimes up to 11 and 12 o'clock.

There certainly was no waste time in the senate. No set speech were delivered and no wasted time in speaking. He did not hesitate to say that he believed the South Carolina legislature was the hardest worked legislative body in the world. Under its unwritten law it adjourned at Christmas and to do so required unceasing labor. Of course there was a mass of legislation which was mere routine, such as the incorporation of towns or amending their charters, or the incorporation of railroads and the many local matters concerning county government. Under the present constitution every

have one bill or twobills incorporating ber or at- in one act a large number of companbe killed ies, as was the practice prior to the uring the present constitution. This legisladhered pretty close geon Billings, the ablest expert of the which could be obtained from the clerk of the court or the secretary of nounced in the course of the next two ed to come here and look into the State; but the number of acts of incorweeks. At that time the brigadier gen matter. Something ought to be done poration which cannot be so obtained is considerable and many of these it is scarcely possible to see a way to grant ing under any general law. Charleston has always a very large

mass of such legislation to be got through with, and he pitied the senator who ever had to do this work alone Every person interested in a charter wishes to know exactly its progress York to New Orleans with the view of through the two bodies, and the senate is amused sometimes to see the telegrams rushing in upon the Charleston senators. Personally he was treated by all of the senate, its officers and employees with the utmost courtesy, and he had the pleasantest recollec tions of his intercourse with them. He did not believe that the errors in noting amendments made by the senate were the effect he might say they were not, inasmuch as they some times occured in bills in which no one could be interested in making them. He stated this as a simple matter of justice to the presiding officers and the clerks. In the tremendous rush toward the end of the session and in the late hours which prevailed it was wonderful that there were not more errors. There are really not so many

committed as there are in the closing hours of congress of what is known as the short seession. Politically speaking, of course, the legislation. That no sane man could plained: According to her statement the two houses, but that their weight was felt on the committees and in genin this city. She was Miss Emma eral legislation is a fact too patent to and where there is a willingness on Brown and lived with her mother at need discussion. There was scarcely the part of many there is an inability 935 East Main street. Hughes was a any bitterness in any debate, and the

> to pld on behalf of their part measies that they had been irritated Taunted by their adversaries. On year later when they parted, Mrs. the other hand he did not think that moment that the minority had surrendered their convictions. recollect that on a number of the party questions : he conservative vote was independent of the Reformers. Senator Finley, of York, Senator Kirkland of Kershaw, and Senator Miller, of Lancaster, voted on all subjects as they pleased and were reinforced from

time to time by other Senators.

Senator Barnwell was asked peak regarding the address of He said that not all of these gentlemen had proved their faith by their works; but he thought that certainly an effort should be made by were willing to drop party lines in the matter of the constitutional convention. If that body was a partisan body, bent upon making a constituion which should recognize the dicates of faction alone, it should be clearly shown that the fault of doing so did not rest with the cities and towns and the conservatives, but should be laid at the door of the administration and the extremists of that faction. There would be time enough to démonstrate who were at

faction would never bring any good was found in yard of an ex-liquor Masters was a widow. The building pended in sighing over the past, but was a three-story brick, belonging to instead the best efforts of everyone Sam Miller of Knoxville, Tenn., and who cared for the State should be bent Gen. Butler was in the city this was insured for \$5,000. The fire is be- towards the future and towards doing He came over from his lieved to have been of incendiary ori- away with the animosities and bitter-The docnot suffiany po all civil cient nourishn litical party, ufficient ized peoples

cherished such feelings, provided there HOLACAUST IN A HOTEL was no surrender of conviction, or unworthy acknowledgement of mistakes, it should be perfectly possible and honorable to forget party differ-

ences and act together for the good of the State. He did not for an instant say that such a course would be successful The time may not have arrived yet when the party in power may be wil ling to surrender a particle of its grasp upon office, but every effort should be

the State that the opposition were simply ruled by the hope of victory or greed of office. It had been said by the administration leaders in the legislature that the cribed so thoroughly the work done that there was little for him to say. However, that he had never in his be missed. Time would show, and a be missed. Time would show, and a comparatively short time, whether this would be the case. If the new registration allowed under the terms of the act calling the convention was fairly conducted, so as to be a real room 303 just before the fire broke registration and not a mere mockery. people could tell whether the administration, or in fact any other of the reform party, were in earnest in their professions of fairness, or whether

> short time would decide the matter. HELP IN TIME OF NEED. A Timely Movement in Aid of the Western

they intended to keep themselves in

power, cost what it might. A very

Baltimore, Jan. 2.—The suggestion made last week by Mr. R. H. Edmonds of this city that the South, which had from the building none the worse for an abundant corn crop last year, should ship a full train load of corn morning that many of the servents and meal to the farmers of Nebrask

who are suffering because of age of the corn crop, has met with a country. In inaugurating this movereason of the short corn crop, and in off from all escape. view of the abundant crops of the South, I have suggested the desirability of the people of the South uniting to send at least a train load of corn and provisions to Nebraska for distribution to those who are in want. I did not mean to intimate in making this suggestion that the people of Nebraska are not able to care for those who are in want in their own State, bill must relate to one subject, and consequently it was impossible to an opportunity as this to show to the missing. See had a room or the to world its appreciation of the blessings floor. it has received in an abundant crop last year, its appreciation of the liberality with which the North and West have ever met every call from the also an app to put into effect forces that help to unite our entire country, obliterate all sectional lines and show that we are one people. As a Southern man Dayton, O., was the only d

> blessed to give than to receive.' "I have requested Governor Northern of Georgia, and he has consented ed to him. to take charge of the matter and to gather in Atlanta, whatever contributions may be offered for the purpose of making up this train load to be

shipped West." In response to this telegram, Gover nor Grounze of Nebraska wired Mr. Edmonds that the proposed donation will be thankfully received and that on behalf of those for whom this gen-

erous contribution is intended, he desired to express his appreciation and also for the motive prompting the sug- in whole sale notions, who occupied a gestion of such a contribution from the South. of actively in the South. All South- several merchants on the opposite side

ness to handle contributions free. The Georgia Southern and Florida and the Seaboard Air Line have each wired offering in addition to carrying shipments, free to contribute a carload of material, and active preparations are being made for getting together tributions and has arranged to give the Christian Bros' store, and consiste lanta for consolidating all shipments

a letter received yesterday, Gov. Northern states that he thinks he will be able to secure at least half a dozen carloads of goods from Georgia alone. The work of organization in other parts of the South is proceeding as rapidly as possible. One of the first telegrams received in response to the suggestion was from Hon. Hoke Smith. Secretary of the Interior, who said: "I cordially commend your plan for sending corn and meat to western Nebraska. Southern farmers have raised more of both this year than their section will need. I hope your suggestion may be execu-

This movement, inaugurated in Baltimore has attracted universal attentoin, not simply as an illustration of the fact that the Sonth this year has been able by reason of its immense production of corn and meat to conribute liberally to the needs of those drouth in Nebraska, but as a kindly expression of the friendly interest that is uniting all parts of the country and obliterating the sectional lines that so long separated the South and the office and the entire stock of gi

Protecting Navigation. Low country people will be interested in the contents of a bill passed by the last session of the Legislature and signed by Governor Evans to prevent the obstruction of navigable rivers and harbors of this State. bill is as follows: Sec. 1. That any person who shall

be found gulty of cutting any trees or tree tops, brush or logs, or throwing fault if the body was not truly a replany refuse material whatever into any navigable river or harbor in South Carolina, or who shall float logs singly that ridicule, sneers and abuse of or in rafts in any manner whatsoever able liquor was taken out of the dispensary and that a good portion of it came from Nicholasville, Ky. Mrs. did think that time should not be exspanded by the state of the dispensary and that a good portion of it came from Nicholasville, Ky. Mrs. did think that time should not be exspanded by the state of the dispensary and that a good portion of it came from Nicholasville, Ky. Mrs. did think that time should not be exspanded by the state of the dispensary and that a good portion of it came from Nicholasville, Ky. Mrs. did think that time should not be exspanded by the state of the dispensary and that a good portion of it came from Nicholasville, Ky. Mrs. did think that time should not be exspanded by the state of the dispensary and that a good portion of it came from Nicholasville, Ky. Mrs. did think that time should not be exspanded by the state of the dispensary and that a good portion of it came from Nicholasville, Ky. Mrs. did think that time should not be exspanded by the state of the dispensary and that a good portion of it came from Nicholasville, Ky. Mrs. did think that time should not be exspanded by the state of the dispensary and the state of the dispe tions, or in any manner whatsoever the cotton bill shall be the interfering with the navigation or ber. obstructing said rive: or harbors. shall be deemed guilty of a misdeme anor, and punished by fine not exceed ing two hundred and fifty dodars. of imprisonment not exceeds vears. Sec. 2. That all Acts ar

Acts inconsistent with the

THE HORROR OF THE! DELEVAN HOUSE FIRE REVEALED.

It Is Now Certain That Fourteen Employ es, Ten of Them Women, Became Panic

ALBANY, Dec. 31.—Later develop ments in the Delevan House fire show

made to convince the people all over that at least six servants are unaccounted for. They are Mary and Nora Sullivan, chambermaids, sisters; Bridget Fitzgibbon, pantry girl; two colored cooks, whose names cannot be ascertained, and a man named Fernando, employed in the steward's department. The pay roll has not yet been fully verified and it may be that several other persons perished. John Norman, one of the waiters,

says he took Louis F. Payne, the well known friend of Hamilton Fish to He returned to the office to get some traps for Payne and delivered them As Norman was ethirning to the elega-tor, a dense shoke appeared and he rushed around from room to room to give the alarm to guests who were in their rooms. Norman was overcome by the smoke, which he says was dense as to blind him and make it impossible to breathe. He fell unconscious and lay upon the floor some time. Guests came rushing out and some one stumbled over him and fell heavily This aroused him enough so that he got up and reached a window where he could get fresh air. He escand his experience Norman said this st have perished in this way. He says that they were apprised of the fire

in time to save themselves, but that very winch response throughout the they ran around to arouse the guest and in doing this were overcome by ment Mr. Edmonds telegraphed to the smoke. Norman was on the fourth Governor of Nebraska as follows: "In floor of the hotel. The servants had view of the distress reported among their rooms on the fifth floor and he some of the farmers of Nebraska by thinks that those above him were cut Messrs. Herly & Moore, proprietor of the burned hotel, devoted this more ing to hunting for their missing. ployes. During the morning the

found one of these, but up to ILo clo several others could not be found. Charles Rosecrans, one of the night clerks, could not be found. He was in a room on the fourth floor. He a son of William E. Rosecrans secret but it seemed to me that the time was lary of the Hotel Men's Association

Kate Crowley, an empleye thought to be dead, as she is misse So far as is known, none of uests were lost in American Cash Register Com and yet above and beyond that, an dying at the hospital. She American, I believe this effort of the from a fourth story window South in extending relief to the West was her husband who clung to the would prove the truth 'that it is more fire escape, his feet resting on the c

> ten minutes before a ladder was reach-ALBANY, Dec. 31.—The latest esfimate is that thirteen persons, all emploves of the hotel, perished in the Delevan House fire last night. Three of the missing people are men and ten.

ice of a third-story window for over

are women. A conservative estimate of the loss is \$150,000 on the building, which is insured for \$160,000, and \$50,000 on the furniture, which is insured for \$37,500. The rents of the hotel are insured for \$26,000. Heiser & Mulfelder, dealers store under the annex, suffered a loss by fire and water of \$40,000, fully in The movement has been taken hold sured. Slight looses were incurred by ern railroads have wired their willing- of Broadway, caused by falling walls and the intense heat.

Forty-One Persons Perish. KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Dec. 29.-A report has just reached here from Silver Lake, Lake county; Oregon, that Christmas eve, while a large enough to fill at least a solid train. party was attending a Christmas tree, VicePresident Baldwin of the Southern a lamp exploded, causing a fire, in Railway wired Mr. Edmonds yesterday which 41 persons were burned to that President Spencer has authorized death and 15 injured. The gathering all the agents of the line to accept con- had assembled at the hall above

use of one of the freight depots in At- children, who, their parents and having a grand time ing what Santa Claus had brought them, little dreaming that many of them would never leave the building alive. The Lake View Examiner says: Some one attempted to get where he could see and hear better by jumping upon a bench in the middle of the hall. In doing so his head struck a lamp that was hanging from the ceiling, causing the oil to run out, which immediately caught fire. While trying to take the lamp down it was ipped so that the oil ran out on the floor. From that time on the scene was terrible to behold. Some of the men said: "Shut the door and keep quiet, and it can be put out," while, others screamed and yelled. The lamp was finally taken down, bur fell to the floor. In their attempts to get it outside it was 'ricked to the floor where it lay unmolested, as it could not be touched on account of the intense heat. The people were comwho are suffering because of the great pelled to go through the flames in order to reach the door and frantically rushed to their doom. Five of the injured are likely to die. The build a 2-story structure, including the Christain Brothers, was con Silver Lake is over 100 mil Klamath Falls, and the stag Lakeview papers brought

Must be Numbe law equiring cotton bu each bale of cotton brou same number that is put bills and book Sec. 1. That from and

sage of this Act each an buver in this State shall to keep a book in which serted the number of bales brought by him. He shall the bales of cotton bought the name of those from who chases and shall give to the

Sec. 2. That such book